

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE—

3 lots in the West End tract, price each \$1,500; one-third cash and assume balance one and two years; size of lots 50x150.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO.,

First floor, Exchange building.

ARBUCKLE'S COFFEE AT 25 CENTS per pound at Blount's Diamond Front, 152 Salem avenue.

NOTICE.

We offer a lot in the heart of the business property at 75 to 80 per cent. lower than the lots surrounding it. A fine chance for a quick turn or a paying investment. We have also the very cheapest and best property in all parts of the town for sale.

SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Buchanan, Va.

Office corner Washington and Water streets.

FIRST GREAT LOT SALE

AT

BUENA VISTA,

VA.,

TO-MORROW AND

NEXT DAY.

A special train has been chartered to leave over the Shenandoah Valley at 7:30 a. m., returning at 6 p. m. Complimentary tickets will be furnished through the real estate agents of Roanoke and the company's agent, who will be in charge of the train. nov18-1t

PURE SUGARS SOLD AT COST AT Blount's Diamond Front, 152 Salem avenue.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF THE SERVICES of an architect of skill and experience to prepare plans and superintend the erection of new buildings cannot do better than employ Mr. WM. L. REID, late of Philadelphia, Pa., the supervising architect for the new hotel at Buchanan, Va.; his being chosen for so important a position speaks for itself. He has had wide experience in Philadelphia, and is a young man of push and energy whose faith in the future of S. W. Va. has led him to come here to settle; his present address, Buchanan, Va., care of Central Land Co., for whom the new hotel is building. nov18-1t

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

We beg leave to announce that we have inaugurated the "Magie City Transfer Co." and are now ready for the transportation of passengers, baggage, or freight. We have nice vehicles, polite drivers, and will wait on you promptly night or day. Leave orders at our office, 112 Jefferson street, or with any of our drivers. Respectfully,
nov13-1f DUYAL & SMITH.

BLOUNT, PROPRIETOR OF THE Diamond Front, has been compelled to put on an extra delivery wagon on account of his large and increasing business.

BLOUNT, CASH GROCER 152 SALEM avenue, Diamond Front, is the place to go for fresh, staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices.

PARTIES HAVING CITY PROPERTY to sell either improved or unimproved will do well to list same with NEAL & HERNDON, 107 First st. S. W. nov18-1wk.

DIED AMONG STRANGERS.

Clinton Hurlburt Found Dead in his Room.

"I might die to-night myself," said Clinton H. Hurlburt during a casual conversation with some friends Saturday night about 9 o'clock. Bidding his friends good night, Hurlburt retired.

At midnight S. Albright, who occupied a room with him at the Read House, corner of Jefferson street and Salem avenue, repaired to the room to retire. Hurlburt was breathing so heavily that his room-mate became alarmed, and he tried to awaken the sleeper, but without success.

He at once went for Dr. Buckner, and described the situation to him, and the doctor wrote a prescription, giving as his opinion that the sick man did not need to be visited just then, but that he would call in the morning.

Albright had the prescription filled, administered the medicine to Hurlburt, and, as the latter appeared to improve, he retired.

On being called at 7 o'clock he made the startling discovery that his friend was cold in death.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Oakley & Woolwine, where an examination of the remains developed the fact that death was caused by heart disease, that it was painless, and that it was organic trouble and was inevitable. This decision is a source of melancholy satisfaction to his friends, as they feared they had been remiss in not insisting upon the doctor's personal attendance.

Hurlburt's friends, who resided in Washington, D. C., were at once telegraphed to, and his father, Mr. T. C. Hurlburt, came on yesterday evening and conveyed the body to that city for interment.

C. H. Hurlburt was a traveling agent for the Detroit Free Press, and was about 23 years of age. His sunny, bright disposition endeared him to all with whom he came into contact, and the inmates of the Read House feel in his death a personal loss.

MECHANICS WANT HOMES.

A Scheme Suggested by Which to Secure Them.

Homes for the Mechanics Would Make Them Better Citizens and Add to the City's Growth—If They Had Homes They Would Immediately Bring to the City 5,000 Women and Children.

THE TIMES has frequently pointed out the great need of more residences, as well as of all kinds of houses. Scarcely is there a house of any kind constructed in Roanoke but that it is rented even before the foundation is complete.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the population of the city would immediately increase 5,000 if there were enough houses here to accommodate those who are waiting to come.

All the hotels and boarding houses are constantly packed, and there are hundreds of men here who are anxious to bring their families to live with them.

The trouble in securing residences stands greatly in the way of the more rapid growth of Roanoke, and the way to remove this bar to progress should be more thoroughly discussed.

THE TIMES prints a suggestion this morning and will follow up this matter. "The Times is a progressive paper," said a thoughtful mechanic to a reporter yesterday, "and if it agitates the subject of providing homes for those of us who have families, it will result in benefit to paper, people and city."

"What do you mean by 'providing homes'?" Do you mean that you should be given sites on which to build?" asked THE TIMES man.

"Not a bit of it," was the hasty reply. "The situation is just this: These large industries, which are the life of the city, have induced men to come here to obtain employment. They are largely men of families, and the hard times which the country is just leaving behind it has left workmen, to a large extent, without a dollar to lay by."

"Now, when such men reach Roanoke they set about looking for a house for the families they have left behind them. They are confronted by a condition in the real estate market which precludes them from renting houses, except on a monthly contract, as all buildings are now erected to sell, except in rare instances, and then rents are high."

"Go to buy one of those houses which are for sale, and you will find that a large first payment is required, and the balance in monthly instalments. If you are able to make the first payment on a house costing \$2,500 (and there are few to be had for less), you must pay the remainder in monthly notes of \$27.50. In addition to this, there must twice each year be met the interest on the notes, averaging for the first two years \$120 per year. Add to this taxes and insurance, say \$30, and you have the yearly sum of \$480 to pay out."

"This is beyond the means of the mechanic, and grouped about the mechanic are such a number of dependent industries that they form the base of every community."

"Have you a remedy to offer?" questioned the reporter.

"Well, I have theories, one of which I will advance. Offer to all who will build a house costing not less than \$1,200 lots without any first payment, and take a 6 per cent. second mortgage for the cost of the lot."

"It might be well to say this shall be done in this way: Announce that whenever a group of say ten men desire to go together in any locality, they will be provided with lots of about 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. Do not go off into the country to get these lots, but have them near the schools and churches."

"The fact that ten men would go over to a certain locality on the north side of the town to build houses and reside in them would increase the value of other property there, and so the real estate holder would derive a benefit by reason of the houses going up."

"Another thing. By having these houses go up in groups of five or ten, men could choose their own neighbors, the houses could be built for less money, and the present unfortunate scattering of the city could in a measure be checked."

"If something like this could be done, next spring would witness the advent of 3,000 or more women and children, who would be fed and clothed with money spent in town which now goes out of it to the great advantage of the outside world and none to the local merchants."

"Another point which needs to be borne in mind is the fact that a community of house owners is a conservative one. Added to the restraints of home is the feeling which all men possess when they become owners of real estate—that they are a fixture in the place, and have no desire to roam. They are more careful in their habits, for they have something at stake."

"Strikes are deprecated, and labor troubles settled by a resort to arbitration where men own homes. They deal on a cash basis at the stores and in the markets. They cultivate the habit of having a bank deposit. They ornament the houses and grounds, thereby adding to the beauty of the city, and they are careful of their children, to the great benefit of the city's health."

"Let the thoughtful men of this city take this matter under consideration. If my plan is not the proper one, let them propose one. But let this matter be attended to at once for the coming winter must bring forth a policy which will determine whether this is to be a city of tenants or a city of houses owned by their occupants."

Fifty Hands OR.

The Roanoke Machine Works have dispensed with the night force, some fifty employees, and are running eight hours instead of ten, preparatory to a general overhauling of the works. Work will be resumed with the full force about the first of the new year.

THE B. & O. EXTENSION.

The Real Estate Exchange Appoints a Committee.

Acting according to the suggestion of THE TIMES Sunday morning, the people are taking more interest in the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio road to this city.

The matter was freely discussed at the real Real Estate Exchange last night, and the same views were expressed as were held by THE TIMES.

The suggestion of THE TIMES was endorsed by the appointment of a committee to look after this matter with the committee appointed by the Commercial Club some time ago.

The committee consists of Judge Yarell, Captain Spindie and J. A. Dupuy, who were appointed by President Hockaday.

The committee having in charge the selection of suitable rooms, and application for the position of secretary and treasurer, then made their report. An option has been secured on a room in the front part of 108 Jefferson street, and the acceptance of it will be discussed at the meeting of the board of directors to be held on next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

No action was taken in regard to appointing the secretary and treasurer, as the by-laws of the organization have not yet been revised.

Some forty-five applications for the position have been received, but it is argued that it is a matter of no hurry and will be taken up at the next meeting.

The resignation of Mr. James S. Simmons, of the board of directors, was read and laid on the table.

The names of the following firms were presented for membership and elected: Ninninger, Bandy & Co., Tanner, Vaiden & Co., Carpenter, Oyer & Co., London, Thomas & Co., Carter & Wertzell, C. A. Woodford, C. M. Nalls & Co., and Hoge, Tallant & Co.

About forty members will be present at the Norfolk convention.

Among these are: Messrs. Powell, Hockaday, Ludwig, Talliaferro, Tinsley, Hatcher, Boswell, Baker, Scott, Hunter, Oyer, Cutchin, Robinson, Coon, Bosmond, Pendleton, Garber, London, Vaiden, Spindie, Derr, Jordan, Young and others.

A Pullman car has been secured and will have on the outside a streamer setting for the fact that the delegation is from the Magic City. This car will be placed in a convenient location while in Norfolk and delegates will sleep in it while away.

Headquarters have been secured for the Roanoke delegation in the parlors of the St. James Hotel, which is the most convenient place to the convention.

The train carrying the Roanoke delegation to Norfolk will leave the depot at 10 o'clock this morning.

MR. CHARLES R. LUCK DEAD.

A Bright Young Lawyer Passed Away Sunday.

Mr. Charles R. Luck died at the residence of his father near Montvale, in Bedford county, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Luck had been engaged in the practice of law in Roanoke for some time, and had many friends here, who were shocked by the news of his death.

He went to his old home October 8 to attend the marriage of his sister, and was taken ill; his disease soon developed into typhoid fever. He was reported to be improving about a week ago, and many of his friends here were surprised by the news of his death.

Mr. Luck had made a brilliant start in his profession, and had fine prospects before him.

He was a thorough consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and occupied an enviable position in society.

Though only about 23 years of age, he had a mature look, and was a very polished scholar. He was a hard student, and had the respect and esteem of his brethren of the bar.

Mr. Luck was the son of Mr. Nathan C. Luck, who has represented Bedford county in the legislature a number of terms. He graduated at the Washington and Lee University in 1889 with high standing.

The funeral services were held yesterday from his father's residence, and his remains were interred in the family burying ground.

The bar will take appropriate action on the death of Mr. Luck this morning, and the Clover Club, a literary and social organization, of which he was a prominent figure, will hold a called meeting to-night to pass resolutions on his death.

Sold the Guns Too Cheap.

James Martin Saturday sold to different parties two valuable shot guns, one for \$5 and the other for \$2. The suspiciously low price of the guns did not seem to affect the conscience of the purchasers, for they took the firearms and paid the party for them.

This came to the attention of Officers Wolfe and Weedon, and they set about investigating the matter, with the result that they arrested Martin and seized the guns from the purchasers.

The guns are believed to have been stolen from the store of Evans & Chalmers, on Commerce street. The matter will be further investigated at the mayor's court to-day.

A Runaway.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a team belonging to the real estate firm of Butler & Tremain ran away near Woodland Park, and threw out a gentleman who was seated therein, badly damaging the vehicle, and considerably bruising the gentleman.

THE TIMES is the only paper in Roanoke which had the courage and enterprise to invest money in telegraphic franchises.

AN ACCIDENT AT MORTZTOWN.

Three Killed and Five Injured by an Explosion.

Stove Factory Wrecked by the Explosion of a Boiler—Cause of the Explosion Not Known—Force of the Concussion Felt for Five Miles—The Killed Terribly Mangled.

READING, Pa., Nov. 17.—[Special]—A terrible accident took place at Mortztown, this county, at 7 o'clock this morning.

It resulted in the death of three men and the severe injury of five others.

While Employed Edward Trexler was in the stove factory preparing to start work and the engineer was getting up steam in the boiler, one of the large boilers exploded.

The building was completely wrecked and Henry Epler, aged 21, Sassman Hilbert, aged 25, and Charles Oswald, aged 45, were instantly killed.

Among the more seriously injured were Samuel Epler, Frederick DeLong, Albert Keppart, Jas. Bausher and Chas. Albert.

All were terribly scalded, and Epler, DeLong and Albert had their limbs broken.

The exact cause of the explosion is not known. The force of the concussion was felt a distance of five miles. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled. Charles Bausher was badly cut, and Charles M. Albert received fatal injuries. All seven of the injured were standing in the boiler house warming themselves when the explosion occurred.

FORGERY THE CAUSE.

A Suspension Caused by a Junior Partner's Dishonesty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The assignment of Mills, Robeson & Smith, brought about by the forgeries of the junior partner, was formally filed in the county clerk's office to-day. The firm assigned to William A. Watson, with preference to Edward J. Sanford for \$15,000, and to James H. Fay for \$1,000. Albert H. Smith, the guilty member of the firm, was arraigned in police court this morning and remanded until to-morrow.

The remarkable frauds perpetrated by broker Albert H. Smith was the talk of the street to-day. Creditors of the firm, ruined by his speculations, will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon, and at that time a statement of the firm's liabilities and assessments will be presented.

Mr. Clark, of the firm of lawyers representing the wrecked firm, said to-day that the figures approximating the liabilities of the firm were due to loans, on which stocks and bonds had been issued as collateral, \$500,000; deposits, \$100,000; total, \$600,000. Assets: Stocks and bonds pledged, \$350,000; other property about \$35,000; total, \$385,000.

Smith's forgeries amount to about \$240,000 and his private loans to about \$140,000; his assets \$30,000. A partial schedule of Smith's forgeries shows that the actual value of securities is in most cases 10 or 12 per cent. of the amount loaned upon them, for example, a loan of \$25,000 was obtained upon securities worth \$2,800 and for loans aggregating \$147,400, the securities pledged are actually worth only \$16,500, the certificates having been raised ten times that amount.

FELL THIRTY-ONE FEET.

A Train Precipitated Into the River by the Bridge Giving Way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 17.—[Special]—This morning as a freight train on the Kansas, Wyandotte and Northwestern railroad was crossing the bridge over Kaw river, in this city, a span of the bridge gave way and precipitated the entire train into the river, thirty-one feet below. The train consisted of five cars loaded with hogs, farming implements and grain.

Ellis Moore, colored, stealing a ride, was killed. Fireman Fred Allen, of Lawrence, Kansas, is missing and is supposed to be under the wreck. The engineer, conductor and three brakemen are badly hurt. Fifty-eight hogs were drowned. The river is fifteen feet deep and the engine and almost the entire train are buried out of sight.

SHE WILL HANG.

A Russian Woman Found With Bombs Condemned to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The trial of the nihilists accused of being implicated in the plot against the czar was concluded to-day.

Sophie Guengberg, one of the prisoners arrested here, after her trial in Paris, in which city she was arrested for having bombs in her possession together with two accomplices named Stailanoffski and Freifeld, were found guilty and condemned to be hanged. The court, however, recommended the czar to remit the sentence of death against Stailanoffski and Freifeld and that they be banished to Siberia. The two officers charged with complicity in the plot were acquitted.

Col. Terry Drops Dead.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 17.—[Special]—Col. John F. Terry, a prominent merchant of Bristol, dropped dead to-day on Lee street while going to his store. Col. Terry was sixty years old, and has been in Bristol since 1857. He was lieutenant-colonel in the 37th Virginia Infantry, and was wounded while engaged in a battle at Hagerstown.

O'SHEA DIVORCE CASE.

The Case Ended and O'Shea Granted the Divorce.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The trial of the O'Shea divorce case was resumed in the divorce court this morning before Justice Butt and a special jury.

The petitioner presented further evidence to prove the charges he makes against his wife and Mr. Parnell.

The first witness called was a servant who had worked at O'Shea's house, at Eltham, at the time Captain O'Shea charges that Parnell was paying clandestine visits to his wife.

She testified that Mrs. O'Shea and Parnell were on one occasion locked in the drawing room.

Mrs. O'Shea afterwards explained that the locking of the door was essential to the safety of Parnell, as a number of members of secret societies were prowling about the vicinity. She also told the witness to deny that Parnell visited the house. Another servant testified that Mrs. O'Shea and Mr. Parnell were locked in the room until after midnight. This closed the evidence, and as neither respondent nor co-respondent made defence the case was given to the jury, who returned a verdict that adultery had been committed by Mrs. O'Shea and Parnell, and that there had been no connivance on the part of Captain O'Shea.

The coachman who was formerly in the employ of Mrs. O'Shea, testified to driving Parnell from Eltham station to Wonerah Lodge, Mrs. O'Shea's residence, after midnight. He afterwards took Parnell's horses to East Bourne. An ex-parte testified that he had lived in the service of Mrs. O'Shea at East Bourne. Parnell lived in the same house.

Other witnesses testified that Katie O'Shea (Mrs. O'Shea) took the East Bourne house and paid the rent with checks signed Katie O'Shea. Parnell resided there, and also at a house in Regent's park, which Mrs. O'Shea rented. Mrs. Steel, sister of Mrs. O'Shea, whom the latter charged with adultery with Captain O'Shea, then took the stand and denied the charge made against her.

One of the jurymen insisted that the petitioner be cross-examined on counter charge made by his wife. The petitioner was accordingly recalled. He testified that he had lived apart from his wife at her express desire. He denied the charges of cruelty made against him and said he had always treated his wife with kindness. He had invited Parnell to dine at his house after challenging him to fight a duel, because he had been convinced that his suspicions regarding his wife and Parnell were baseless. He had last lived with his wife at Brighton in 1886. In summing up the evidence to the jury, Justice Butt dwelt upon the charge of connivance made by Mrs. O'Shea and asked why the necessity for all the disguises resorted to by Parnell, if the petitioner had connived at his wife's infidelity.

The court granted a decree of divorce, with costs, to the petitioner, and also awarded him the custody of the younger children.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The Daily Telegraph publishes Parnell's political obituary.

It says he must cease for the present, at least, to lead the Nationalist party. It is reported that the followers of Parnell do not desire him to retire unless by his own volition, in which event the leadership of the Irish party will be vested in a commission, of which Justin McCarthy will be president.

INDIANS ARMED.

Trouble Feared in Dakota—Settlers Coming South.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The Journal's Mandan (N. D.) special says Superintendent Green, at the Riverside ranch, whose ranch is between Mandan and Sioux reservation, came in this morning, being alarmed at the behavior and sullenness of the Indians, who are coming north well armed and acting in an unfriendly manner.

To-day a number of Indians, armed with two guns each and plenty of ammunition, passed through this town, presumably en route to stir up Indians on reservations north.

The people are coming in from the South and begging the citizens to stir up the authorities at Washington to action.

Enough Indians are now traveling about this section to run off all the cattle and kill half the settlers in the country.

A friendly Indian brings a warning from the Sioux reservation. He says there is the greatest danger here, and that the Indians propose to attack Fort Abraham Lincoln, knowing that there are but fifty soldiers there.

Then they propose to capture Mandan and massacre the citizens and burn the town. The greatest alarm prevails among the people here.

It is reported that the Indian police at Standing Rock have torn off their badges and revolted.

Racing at Linden.

LINDEN, N. J., Nov. 17.—[Special]—First race, five and a half furlongs, handicap—Kitty Van won, Mabel Glenn second, Lakeview third; time 1:11. Second race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Kenpland won, Addie T. second, Mamie B. third; time 1:17. Third race, mile and three sixteenths, handicap—Raymond G. won, Now or Never second, Badge third; time 2:06. Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Graylock won, Mr. Sass second, Evangeline third; time 1:06. Fifth race, mile and one sixteenth, selling—Pearl Set won, White-nose second, Elkton third; time 1:53. Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, handicap—Lakeview won, Prince Howard second, Gunwad third; time 1:19.

THE MARKET OPENED QUIET.

Many Leading Shares Strong and Higher.

Marked Decline in Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western, Burlington and Quincy, and Sugar Trust—Several Failures that Did not Effect the Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The stock market opened comparatively free from excitement, and strong and higher for many of the leading shares.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Burlington and Quincy, and Sugar Trust were the only stocks which showed any marked decline.

10:30 a. m.—Randall & Wierum, brokers, just announced their suspension on the stock exchange. Their failure had no effect on the market.

Mr. Randall is lying critically ill at home. Mr. Wierum states that the engagements of the firm are very small and that he expects that an early adjustment of the affairs of the firm will be made.

At 10:30 this morning the market is now steady with a general list held at small fractions above opening figures.

Gregory, Ballou & Co. Fail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—[Special]—11:20 a. m.—Gregory, Ballou & Co., bankers of No. 1 New street, have announced their suspension on the stock exchange.

Gregory, of Gregory, Ballou & Co., says the cause of the suspension of the firm was the shrinkage in stocks. He believes their embarrassment will be only temporary. Other members of the firm concur in this statement.

The Situation at Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—[Special]—11 a. m.—Financiers here are now taking pessimistic views of the situation.

BARING BROS. CONDITION.

Russia's Withdrawal of Funds the Cause of the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—[Special]—A special dispatch from London says: Baring's declare their financial position to be sound now, as the banks have guaranteed three years' support. The firm will realize four million pounds surplus. They now hold eight million pounds of the best commercial paper in the world, and their total liability is twenty-one millions. It is conceded that while they were embarrassed by a steady depression in Argentina to a considerable extent, the principal and precipitating cause of their trouble was Russia's withdrawal of five million pounds in all from the firm's accounts.

Boston, Nov. 17.—[Special]—Kidder, Peabody & Co., are in receipt of a cablegram from Baring Bros., stating that all matters are arranged satisfactorily and permanent, and authorizing Kidder, Peabody & Co. to proceed with business as usual. The Boston banks met at 11 this morning to agree upon concerted action if precautionary measures are deemed advisable.

The clearing-house committee voted to issue clearing house certificates, forty-three banks in favor and none against. The rate of interest on certificates will be 7 1/2 to 10 per cent. Security must be put by the vote of the directors of any bank asking certificates in the ratio of \$100 for each \$75 advanced. No certificates were asked for to-day. The amount will not be limited.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—[Special]—The press enlarges the action of the Bank of France in helping the Bank of England by sending gold to that institution.

5,000 HATTERS IDLE.

Two Thousand Girls Turned Out of Hat Trimming Employment.

DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 17.—[Special]—Two thousand girls, employed in the trimming department of eighteen factories connected with the Fur Hat Manufacturers' Association, were locked out this morning.

Some of the factories have shut down entirely, while the remainder will continue to do work in other departments. The trimmers have taken no step to adjust matters as yet. The annual meeting of the manufacturers will be held to-night, when the situation will be thoroughly discussed and action decided upon.

Over 5,000 hatters are idle here to-day.

WANT THE R. & S.